WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1.   A method of determining an end of a transmitted frame at a

5   receiver on a frame-based communications network comprising:

    providing an end of frame format for the transmitted frame having an end of frame plurality of symbols;

    filtering a received transmitted frame using filter coefficients matched to the end of frame plurality of symbols to

10   provide a correlation sequence low-pass filtered signal;

    computing a squared magnitude of the correlation sequence;

    low-pass filtering the squared magnitude of the correlation sequence to provide a low-pass filtered correlation signal;

    delaying the low-pass filtered correlation signal to provide

15   a delayed low-pass filtered correlation signal;

    multiplying the delayed low-pass filtered correlation signal by a fixed predetermined threshold to provide a multiplied correlation signal; and

    comparing the multiplied correlation signal with the low-

20   pass filtered correlation signal to provide a match/no match comparison indicative of the possible end of a transmitted frame.

2.   The method of Claim 1, wherein the filtering is linear matched filtering.

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3.   The method of Claim 1, wherein the filter coefficients are a time-reversed, complex-conjugated end of frame symbol sequence.

4.   The method of Claim 3, wherein the time-reversed complex-

30   conjugated end of frame symbol sequence is a constant-amplitude zero-autocorrelation sequence.

5.   The method of Claim 3, wherein the time-reversed complex-conjugated end of frame symbol sequence includes complex symbols

35   drawn from a Quadrature Phase Shift Keying or 4-Quadrature

Amplitude Modulation constellation.

5   6.   The method of Claim 1, wherein the multiplying includes first computing 10*log10(.), or an approximation of 10*log10(.), of each operand to provide a plurality of log operands and then adding each of the plurality of log operands.

10   7.   The method of Claim 1, wherein the comparing includes performing a comparison a predetermined number of times before an end of a transmitted frame is determined.

8.   A method of determining an end of a transmitted frame at a

15   receiver on a frame-based communications network comprising:

    providing an end of frame format for the transmitted frame having an end of frame plurality of symbols;

    linear matched filtering a received transmitted frame using filter coefficients matched to the end of frame plurality of

20   symbols to provide a correlation sequence, the filter coefficients being a time-reversed complex-conjugated end of frame symbol sequence including complex symbols drawn from a Quadrature Phase Shift Keying or 4-Quadrature Amplitude Modulation constellation;

25   computing a squared magnitude of the correlation sequence;

    low-pass filtering the squared magnitude of the correlation sequence to provide a low-pass filtered correlation signal;

    delaying the low-pass filtered correlation signal to provide a delayed low-pass filtered correlation signal;

30   multiplying the delayed low-pass filtered correlation signal by a fixed predetermined threshold by first computing 10*log10(.), or an approximation of 10*log10(.), of each low-pass filtered correlation signal operand to provide a plurality of low-pass filtered correlation signal log operands and then adding

35   each of the plurality of low-pass filtered correlation signal log

operands to provide a multiplied correlation signal; and

comparing the multiplied correlation signal with the low-

5   pass filtered correlation signal to provide a match/no match
comparison indicative of the possible end of a transmitted frame
and performing a comparison a predetermined number of times
before an end of a transmitted frame is determined.

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